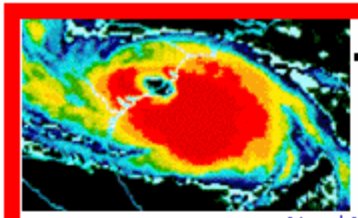

Tropical Cyclone *Quick Reference Guide* 2007

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Maritime Operations Watch Floor: 757-444-7750 DSN 564-7750

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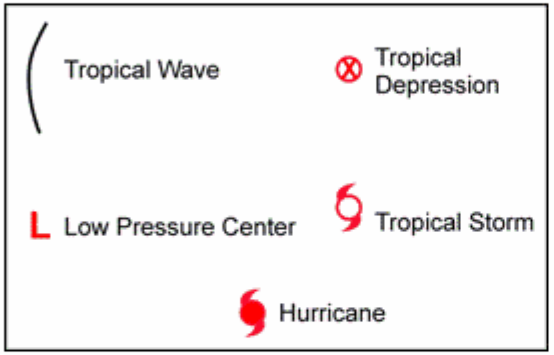
Atlantic Tropical Cyclone Season: 01 June - 30 November | *East Pacific* Tropical Cyclone Season: 15 May - 30 November

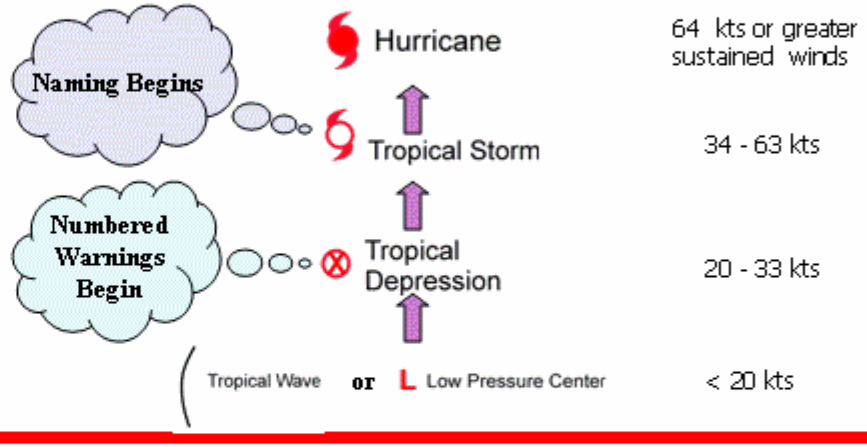
2007 Atlantic Tropical Cyclone Names

Andrea	Lorenzo
Barry	Melissa
Chantal	Noel
Dean	Olga
Erin	Pablo
Felix	Rebekah
Gabrielle	Sebastien
Humberto	Tanya
Ingrid	Van
Jerry	Wendy
Karen	

Tropical Cyclone Symbols



Stages of Tropical Cyclone Development

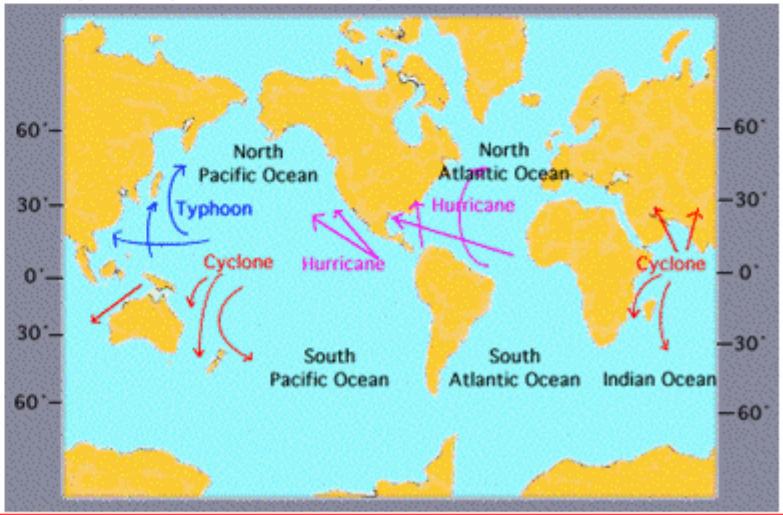


Saffir-Simpson Scale - *Hurricane Destruction Potential*

Category	Sustained Wind Speed (knots)	Sustained Wind Speed (mph)	Storm Surge (ft)	Damage
1	64 - 82	74 - 95	4 - 5	Minimal
2	83 - 95	96 - 110	6 - 8	Moderate
3	96 - 113	111 - 130	9 - 12	Extensive
4	114 - 135	131 - 155	13 - 18	Extreme
5	> 135	> 155	> 18	Catastrophic

NOTE: Category 3, 4, & 5 are considered **MAJOR** hurricanes

Tropical Cyclones: Development Areas and Movement



Tropical Cyclone *Quick Reference Guide 20*

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opical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness (COR)

(time to onset of destructive winds)*

COR V	96 hours
COR IV	72 hours
COR III	48 hours
COR II	24 hours
COR I	12 hours

*Destructive winds are defined for each base. **Hampton Roads** defines destructive winds as **50 kts or greater**

Sortie Conditions

Charlie - Prepare to sortie within **48** hours
Bravo - Expected sortie within **24** hours
Alpha - Commence sortie to sea

Aircraft Evacuation Status Reports

(required at the following times)

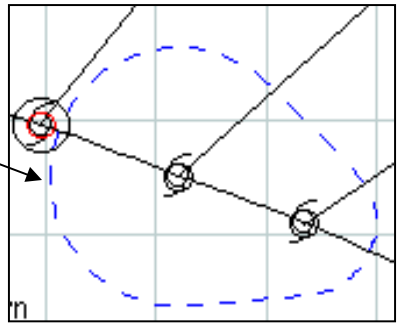
72 hours
48 hours
24 hours
12 hours

Environmental Requirements for Tropical Cyclone Development

- **Must be near the Tropics:** Generally between 10N & 30N latitude.
- **Sea Surface Temperature:** >78 F. Generally, the warmer the seas, the more potential for development.
- **Pre-existing disturbance:** An area of thunderstorms over water, in the tropics that has persisted for at least a few days.

KEY TO TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING GRAPHICS

The blue shaded line on the graphic indicates the **Ship Avoidance Area** associated with a storm. While the hurricane track connecting the forecast points is a useful tool, it is important to remember the uncertainty associated with a tropical cyclone track. The Ship Avoidance Area gives a projection of potential storm progress from the warning valid time for the next 24 hours, based on historical forecast track errors.



The **black** and **red** lines around a projected tropical cyclone track indicate the **34 knot, 50 knot, and 64 knot wind radii** associated with the storm at a given point. The outermost black line indicates the 34 knot radius, the red line indicates the 50 knot radius, and the inner black line shows the 64 knot radius. Since not all cyclones have the highest winds associated with them, weaker storms will not have a 64-knot radius (and possibly no 50-knot radius also.) The actual number of miles for the radius in each quadrant is listed in the associated Tropical Cyclone Message.